# Houseal, Amanda K.

**From:** Olguin, Catherine M.

Sent: Monday, February 28, 2022 3:34 PM

**To:** epapez@gibsondunn.com; pstokes@gibsondunn.com; cbarrett@gibsondunn.com;

mdziuban@gibsondunn.com; vmoye@gibsondunn.com; alex.little@burr.com;

rfriedman@burr.com; casey.kirschner@gmail.com; amccollough@mcguirewoods.com

Garnett, Stanley; Houseal, Amanda K.; Bodner, Sara R.; George Calhoun; Trusty James;

Jeff Hamlin; Jake Grubman

**Subject:** Amazon et al. v. WDC Holdings et al. Case No. 1:20-CV-484

Attachments: Notice of Subpoena for Depositions Luke Sullivan Travis Andrews(23819940.1).pdf

Please see attached Notice of Subpoenas.

## Catherine Olguin

Cc:

Paralegal
Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP
410 Seventeenth Street, Suite 2200
Denver, CO 80202
303.223.1364 tel
COLGUIN@bhfs.com

Brownstein - we're all in.

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

AMAZON.COM, INC. and AMAZON DATA SERVICES, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

WDC HOLDINGS LLC dba NORTHSTAR COMMERCIAL PARTNERS, et al.,

Defendant.

800 HOYT LLC,

Intervening Interpleader Plaintiff / Intervening Interpleader Counter-Defendant,

v.

BRIAN WATSON, WDC HOLDINGS, LLC, and BW HOLDINGS, LLC,

**Interpleader Defendants** 

AMAZON.COM, INC. and AMAZON DATA SERVICES, INC.

Interpleader Defendants / Interpleader Counter-Plaintiffs.

CASE NO. 1:20-CV-484-RDA-TCB

### NOTICE OF SUBPOENAS

**PLEASE TAKE NOTICE**, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45, Defendant Brian Watson, by and through his attorneys, Ifrah and Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck ,LLP, intend to serve the attached subpoenas for the deposition of Luke Sullivan and Travis Andrews on February 28, 2022 or as soon thereafter as service may be effectuated.

Dated: February 28, 2022 Respectfully submitted,

s/ Stanley L. Garnett\_\_\_\_\_

Stanley L. Garnett (pro hac vice)

Amanda K. Houseal (pro hac vice)

Sara R. Bodner (pro hac vice)

Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck, LLP

410 17<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 2200

Denver, CO 80202

Telephone: (303) 223-1100 Facsimile: (303) 223-1111

sgarnett@bhfs.com ahouseal@bhfs.com sbodner@bhfs.com

Jeffrey R. Hamlin (VA Bar No. 46932)

George R. Calhoun (pro hac vice)

James Trusty (pro hac vice)

IFRAH PLLC

1717 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 650

Washington, DC 20006

Telephone: (202) 524-4140

Facsimile: (202) 524-4141

jhamlin@ifrahlaw.com

george@ifrahlaw.com

itrusty@ifrahlaw.com

Counsel for WDC Holdings LLC, Brian Watson, Sterling NCP FF, LLC, Manassas NCP FF, LLC, NSIPI Administrative Manager, and BW Holdings LLC

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on February 28, 2022, I will email the foregoing document to the known attorney of record for each other party or as indicated below:

Elizabeth P. Papez
Patrick F. Stokes
Claudia M. Barrett
Michael R. Dziuban
GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP
1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-5306
epapez@gibsondunn.com
pstokes@gibsondunn.com
cbarrett@gibsondunn.com
mdziuban@gibsondunn.com

Veronica S. Moyé GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP 2001 Ross Avenue, Suite 2100 Dallas, TX 75201 vmoye@gibsondunn.com Counsel for Plaintiffs Amazon.com, Inc. and Amazon Data Services, Inc. Alex Little
Rachel Friedman
Burr & Forman LLP
222 Second Ave. South, Suite 2000
Nashville, TN 37201 Alex.little@burr.com
rfriedman@burr.com
Counsel for Carleton Nelson and Cheshire
Ventures

Casey Kirschner, *pro se*635 N. Alvarado Lane
Plymouth, MN 55447
By email: casey.kirschner@gmail.com

Aaron G. McCollough McGuireWoods LLP 77 West Wacker Drive, Suite 4100 Chicago, IL 60601 amccollough@mcguirewoods.com Counsel for Receiver

By: /s *Catherine Olguin*\_\_\_\_\_\_Catherine Olguin, Paralegal

AO 88A (Rev. 12/20) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action

UNITED STAT	for the	ST COURT
	District of	
Plaintiff V. Defendant	)	Action No.
SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY A	AT A DEPOSITIO	N IN A CIVIL ACTION
То:		
(Name of pers	son to whom this subpoe	na is directed)
☐ Testimony: YOU ARE COMMANDED to a deposition to be taken in this civil action. If you are a party serving this subpoena about the following matter or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or dethese matters:	in organization, you ers, or those set forth	must promptly confer in good faith with the in an attachment, and you must designate one
Place:	Date	and Time:
The deposition will be recorded by this method	od:	
☐ <i>Production:</i> You, or your representatives, me electronically stored information, or objects, material:		
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person sub respond to this subpoena and the potential consequen	bject to a subpoena;	and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to
Date: CLERK OF COURT	OF	L
Signature of Clerk or De	puty Clerk	Attorney's signature
The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone nur	nber of the attorney	representing (name of party) , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

# Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88A (Rev. 12/20) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

# PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this sub	opoena for (name of individual and title, if an	ny)	
☐ I served the su	bpoena by delivering a copy to the nar	med individual as follow	ws:
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the s	subpoena unexecuted because:		
tendered to the wi	ena was issued on behalf of the United these the fees for one day's attendance		9
fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, f	for a total of \$
I declare under pe	enalty of perjury that this information i	s true.	
e:	_	Server's sign	24.00
		server's signa	anure
		Printed name a	nd title
		Server's add	lress

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

### Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

#### (c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
  - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

#### (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
  - (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

#### (d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

#### (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- **(B)** Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

#### (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
  - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
  - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- **(B)** When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
  - (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

#### (e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- **(B)** Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

#### (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
  - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

### (g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013).

AO 88A (Rev. 12/20) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action

UNITED STAT	for the	ST COURT
	District of	
Plaintiff V. Defendant	)	Action No.
SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY A	AT A DEPOSITIO	N IN A CIVIL ACTION
То:		
(Name of pers	son to whom this subpoe	na is directed)
☐ Testimony: YOU ARE COMMANDED to a deposition to be taken in this civil action. If you are a party serving this subpoena about the following matter or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or dethese matters:	in organization, you ers, or those set forth	must promptly confer in good faith with the in an attachment, and you must designate one
Place:	Date	and Time:
The deposition will be recorded by this method	od:	
☐ <i>Production:</i> You, or your representatives, me electronically stored information, or objects, material:		
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person sub respond to this subpoena and the potential consequen	bject to a subpoena;	and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to
Date: CLERK OF COURT	OF	L
Signature of Clerk or De	puty Clerk	Attorney's signature
The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone nur	nber of the attorney	representing (name of party) , who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

# Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88A (Rev. 12/20) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

# PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this sub	ppoena for (name of individual and title, if a	ny)	
	bpoena by delivering a copy to the na	med individual as follov	ws:
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the s	subpoena unexecuted because:		
tendered to the wi	ena was issued on behalf of the United itness the fees for one day's attendance		•
fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, f	for a total of \$
I declare under pe	enalty of perjury that this information	is true.	
e:		Server's signa	ature
		Printed name a	nd title
		Server's add	ress

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

### Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

#### (c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
  - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

#### (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
  - (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

#### (d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

#### (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- **(B)** Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

### (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
  - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
  - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- **(B)** When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
  - (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

#### (e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) *Documents*. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- **(B)** Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- **(D)** Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

#### (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
  - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

### (g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013).